

Date: Sun, 31 Jul 94 04:30:15 PDT  
From: Ham-Ant Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-ant@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Ham-Ant-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Ham-Ant@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Ham-Ant Digest V94 #244  
To: Ham-Ant

Ham-Ant Digest                      Sun, 31 Jul 94                      Volume 94 : Issue    244

Today's Topics:

20m dipole problems    HELP  
Feedline next to 220V run  
Feed lines and AC power  
Inverted V's  
Jupiter decametric emission info  
kc7csk reply  
Log Periodics ?  
Novice's question

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Ant@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Ant-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Ant Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-ant".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 30 Jul 1994 08:08:03 -0400  
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: 20m dipole problems    HELP  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

In article <31bkjm\$90a@tadpole.fc.hp.com>, jayk@fc.hp.com (Jay Kesterson  
K0GU) writes:

Hey How about a 20 m vertical on some other part of the house/property?  
I've seen plenty of inexpensive construcion articles inQST,CQ, and 73  
magazines. It would be also be a good learning experience. Good Luck and  
73

Carlos Herrera N20IZ

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Date: Fri, 29 Jul 1994 23:49:46 GMT  
From: news.pipeline.com!malgudi.oar.net!utnetw.utoledo.edu!uoft02.utoledo.edu!  
POUELLE@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Feedline next to 220V run  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

In article <30orriu\$2rr@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov>, sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov (Herb Sims) writes:

>You shouldn't have to go to this length. The reason being the coax, if it  
>is of good quality, is shielded. i.e. no RF in or out of the coax. So you  
>don't really need the torroids, etc.  
>  
>Herb

Herb,  
The torroids are probabllly not needed, true - but I live in an imperfectly  
matched (ie the real) world. For the few \$\$ to do that, I'd buy the  
extra RF supression the coils provide. I know the ideal coaxial cable  
is perfectly shielded \*provided\* it is infinitely long, and constructed  
with linear isotropic homogeneous materials.

Just my nits to pick - I've taken one too many electricity & mag. classes  
lately.

Patrick  
KB8PYM

Good planets are hard to find, and I can prove it!  
POUELLE@utphys.phys.utoledo.edu UT-Ritter Observatory

I speak just for me. Sometimes I just speak.

-----  
Date: Sat, 30 Jul 1994 00:03:25 GMT  
From: news.pipeline.com!malgudi.oar.net!utnetw.utoledo.edu!uoft02.utoledo.edu!  
POUELLE@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Feed lines and AC power  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

In article <30tsi0\$46s@hopper.acm.org>, smithson@ACM.ORG writes:

>Greetings!  
>  
>I'm getting ready to dig a deep trench from my house to my barn (120') to  
>get water and power out there. The barn is in the middle of a large pasture,  
>and is also very close to where I plan to put a tower some day. My question

>is this. Would there be any problem in running some coax out to the barn  
>in the same trench? The water and power will be enclosed in 4" PVC pipe  
>and come in through the basement wall. I was thinking of putting in  
>another pipe and running coax, etc. through it. Any thoughts?  
>  
>Thanks!  
>  
>-Brian n8wrl  
>smithson@acm.org

Brian,  
Sounds like a reasonable thing to me. While you are doing it, why not do  
it up right - run really good coax in a conduit and let's see - cable  
TV coax, phone, UTP ethernet cable string for the tin can phones when  
all the hi tech stuff quits working.

Seriously, I'd run as much stuff as possible now and run a few pull strings  
for the future. You might find you spend a lot of time in your barn if  
the rest of the family gets too loud and your shack, tv, phone, ect  
are available there.

Patrick  
KB8PYM

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Date: Sat, 30 Jul 94 15:09:17 PDT  
From: portal.com!portal!cup.portal.com!AllanWS@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Inverted V's  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

First of all, I would like to thank everyone for their assistance in my  
query about 2m->6m Yagi beam separation.

Continuing with my project, I currently have a 1/2w dipole cut for  
75m up 50 feet. I am looking at building a Inverted V cut to a full  
wave (1/2w on a leg) with the apex up 90 feet. From experiences and  
theories, will such a project yield better results than the dipole?  
Also, from my readings, would a full wave yield better results than  
a half wave for a Inverted V? I do not intend to use this antenna  
for any other bands other than 75m/80m CW.

In the same vein, am I overlooking any other 'DX' antennas I could  
build with my single 100ft tower as a support? I have the room to  
stretch out (55 acres) but no supports (trees, towers, poles) other  
than the single 100 footer and a 50 foot TV tower next to the house.  
Thanks! 73 A1 N9ISN allanws@cup.portal.com

Date: Sat, 30 Jul 1994 00:16:03 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!  
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!swiss.ans.net!malgudi.oar.net!utnetw.utoledo.edu!

uoft02.utoledo.edu!POUELLE@network.ucsd.

Subject: Jupiter decametric emission info

To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Jul23.030826.18672@vigard.mef.org>, mdf@vigard.mef.org (Matthew Francey) writes:

>pharden@Mr-Hyde.aoc.nrao.edu (Paul Harden) writes:

>>Here is some basic information regarding Jovian decametric emissions to  
>>help answer some of the questions thus far raised on the net.

>

>excellent post!

>

>> If the signal comes from space, it will  
>> strike each antenna about the same time; if it comes from earth, the  
>> signal will slide across the antennas one-at-a-time. Thus, only  
>> coherent signals (those arrive about the same time) are processed as  
>> coming from space.

>

>what is the general configuration of these arrays? and i don't see what is  
>preventing a on-earth signal from arriving at the array in a manner  
>similar to what is expected for an off-earth signal. does this means that  
>the arrays are absolutely mindbogglingly gigantic, or most of the terrestrial  
>noise one receives has a source fairly close to the array? or some  
>other reason?

>--

>Matthew Francey mdf@vigard.mef.org ve3rqx@io.org  
>"live before you die" GPS(NAD27): N43o34.210' W079o34.563' +0093m  
Matthew,

next time you are at a pond, pool or other large body of water, drop a pebble  
in and observe the ripples near the point of impact and then at a distance  
much much farther out (greater than 15 wavelengths should be plenty).

The waves near the point of impact will be curved alot in a small area,  
while the waves farther out show less curvature over the same area (not the  
same solid angle ;-)

The radio emissions from Jupiter (or anywhere else in space) are essentially  
plane parallel waves by the time they reach the Earth when taken over such  
a small area. The radio waves from sources on Earth would be much more  
curved (like the ripples close to the source) and so will sweep across the  
array.

Hope I've not confused you too much! I know I've confused me :-)

Patrick

KB8PYM  
Astronomer in Training  
(Graduate student @ Univ. Of Toledo)

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Date: 30 Jul 94 15:58:27 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: kc7csk reply  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

To Richard Harris, kc7csk  
Richard - put your e-mail address in the message & I'll reply directly. Basically, do not skimp on the mobile antenna if you plan to lots travel, etc and use the radio. Get 5/8 wave type and hard mount it. QST has had several reviews on the dual band mobiles and that would be your best source to get REAL data on the rigs.

--  
73

=====  
Robert Wood  
WB5CRG  
w5robert@blkbox.com (blkbox is NOT blackbox, inc.!)  
w5robert@blkbox.com@menudo.uh.edu  
=====

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Date: Sat, 30 Jul 1994 00:05:45 GMT  
From: news.pipeline.com!malgudi.oar.net!utnetw.utoledo.edu!uoft02.utoledo.edu!  
POUELLE@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Log Periodics ?  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

In article <366459435wnr@plains.demon.co.uk>, Nick@plains.demon.co.uk (nick button) writes:

>HI,  
>Does anybody know where I can find a program for a PC that  
>will allow me to design a log-periodic ?  
>  
>I have a very old textbook with graphs and formulae, surely  
>these days there must be something that does it by computer !  
>  
>Thanks,  
>  
>  
>Nick G4IRX  
>=====

>| Nick Button, Nottingham, England |  
>| Internet:- nick@plains.demon.co.uk. |  
>=====

>  
I have a Lotus spreadsheet I grabbed from somewhere to design LP antennas.  
If you are interested let me know & I'll email it. If others are interested  
let me know and I'll post it.

Patrick  
KB8PYM

Why am I always the last to know?

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Date: Fri, 29 Jul 1994 23:35:46 GMT  
From: news.pipeline.com!malgudi.oar.net!utnetw.utoledo.edu!uoft02.utoledo.edu!  
POUELLE@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Novice's question  
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

In article <statzer-210794173137@statzer.ppp.usit.net>, statzer@use.usit.net  
(James M. Statzer II) writes:

>I hope this is the correct place to post my following questions and  
>apologize ahead of time if it is not.

>  
>I am interesting in whether it is possible to increase the range of FM  
>reception of my present home stereo in order to pick up programs not  
>carried in my local area. If so, how much of an increase can I expect and  
>at what cost? The guy at Radio Shack said all they had (10 amp) would  
>increase my range about 30 miles on a good night, with ideal conditions,  
>and probably while standing on my head whistling Dixie. Is this the best I  
>can hope for?

>  
James,  
Radio shack does sell an FM broadcast band antenna that is directional for  
\$16.95 - it looks like a mid-sized TV antenna. Other options would be  
some type of pre-amplifier for the FM band. I would go the better antenna  
route if at all possible. If you could put one of them up 20 or 30 feet  
(or use one of the combo TV VHF-UHF-FM antennas at that height) you will  
get much better results than with the indoor type antennas I've seen (and  
used) sold for stereo systems.

Just my personal \$0.01 - I can't afford \$0.02

Patrick  
KB8PYM

Good planets are hard to find, and I can PROVE it!

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Date: 29 Jul 1994 23:56:14 GMT

From: news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!

newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!zip.eecs.umich.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!

charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!xmission!u.cc.utah@ihnp4.ucsd.edu

To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

References <310mc0\$odu@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>, <3127hb\$oq@chnews.intel.com>,

<CtJroy.FD2@cbfsb.cb.att.com>tech

Subject : Re: What coax feed to use for 2m antenna

>

> Have you ever tried 9880? We had lots of this stuff laying around from  
> an old ethernet network. I was always curious if this would also be very  
> good. it's 50 Ohm. looks like a Urathane dialectic. solid copper conductor  
> (looks about 12 gauge). a foil layer followed by a 95%+ stranded weave  
> followed by another foil layer followed by yet another 95%+ stranded weave.  
>

The problem with it is that it uses SOLID conductor and therefore would be likely to fail if there is any motion (such as wind or connecting and disconnecting radios).

For 100 feet, the higher lose gr-5 will do fine. The extra 1 dB will never be noticed. Under 50 feet, rg-58 will do fine. The slight extra loose will not be seen.

Sandy

KB7YSQ

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End of Ham-Ant Digest V94 #244

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